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BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

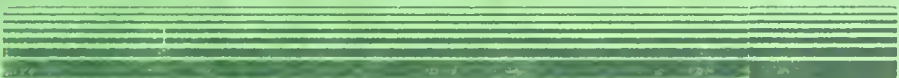


ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1950





BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1950

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

1950

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M.

Deputy-Chairman: Councillor J. Wignall.

His Worshipful The Mayor, Alderman Ernest E. Clarke, J.P.

Alderman J. Q. Massey, J.P.

Councillors R. G. Fish, C.C., N. Fisher, M. Forbes (Miss),
R. Gleave, A. Gray, James Hall, John Holland,
M. MacCormack (Mrs.), E. Williamson (Mrs.).

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the health of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne for the year 1950.

It will be noted that there have been slight declines in both the birth-rate and the death-rate.

The lowest number of deaths of children under one year ever recorded in the Borough (25) gives the record low infantile mortality rate of 34 per 1,000.

There were fewer cases of Measles than in 1949, but Whooping Cough was more prevalent.

The case incidence rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a decline from 1.35 to 0.90, but this figure is still higher than the 1949 figure for the county as a whole.

There were 6 cases of Diphtheria reported, and whilst this is a welcome reduction in incidence from recent years, it is still a reflection that the proportion of children immunised in relation to the child population is not great enough.

There were 8 cases of Poliomyelitis reported in the year as against 6 in 1949.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year and to Mr. Handforth, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for his invaluable assistance.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Staff of the Health Department

MEDICAL

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTORS

C. Sykes Handforth, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C., Chief
Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Herbert Hunter, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Deputy Chief Sanitary
Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (Resigned
15/10/50).

C. Stoddard, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Additional Sanitary Inspector,
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

H. Houldsworth, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., Additional Sanitary
Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (Com-
menced 1/2/50).

J. Spencer, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Additional Sanitary Inspector
(Commenced 20/2/50).

CLERKS

C. Sharples, E. Waddington, A. Hartley (Commenced
19/9/50), M. Tompson, V. M. Potts, F. Gartside
(Resigned 31/7/50).

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS. 1950

		Per 1,000 of estimated Population			Maternal Mortality Rate									
		Live Birth- rate	Crude Death- rate	Death-rate from Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Deaths under total Live one year per and Still 1,000 Live Births							
Population—														
For Birth-rate														
For Death-rates														
Mean of 5 years, 1945-1949 ...		18.6	...	14.4	...	0.57	...	1.97	...	0.46	...	0.45	...	44
Year 1949 ...		17.6	...	15.6	...	0.66	...	2.07	...	nil	...	nil	...	46
1950 ...		†15.4	...	*14.7	...	0.49	...	...	...	nil	...	nil	...	34
Increase or decrease in 1950 on—														
5 year's average, 1945-1949		-3.2	...	+0.3	...	-0.08	...	nil	...	-0.46	...	-0.45	...	-10
Previous year		-2.2	...	-0.9	...	-0.17	...	-2.07	...	nil	...	nil	...	-12

*1950 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor), 0.97 = 14.2 per 1,000.
†1950 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor), 1.02 = 15.7 per 1,000.

*VITAL STATISTICS

Civilian population — Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1950, 47,300.

Live Births—	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	686	339	347	Birth-rate per 1,000
Illegitimate	41	21	20	estimated civilian
				population, mid-
Total	727	360	367	1950—
				Crude 15.4
				Adjusted 15.7
Stillbirths	17	9	8	Rate per 1,000 total
				(live and still)
				birth 23
Deaths	693	326	367	Death-rate per
				1,000 estimated
				civilian popula-
				tion mid-1950—
				Crude 14.7
				Adjusted 14.2

Maternal Mortality —

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion Nil.
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) Nil.

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births 34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 31
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births... 98

Neo-natal mortality:—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age 13
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 18

TABLE I.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY
1900 — 1950

YEAR	Popu- lation	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate	No. of Infan- tile Deaths	Infan- tile Mor- tality Rate per 1,000	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mor- tality
1900	45,000	1,237	27.4	905	20.1	225	181	26.6	18.9	175.6
1901	43,890	1,092	24.8	821	18.7	201	182			
1902	43,890	1,228	27.9	842	19.1	179	142			
1903	44,232	1,161	26.2	886	20.0	238	199			
1904	43,890	1,203	27.0	773	17.3	207	172			
1905	44,880	1,183	26.3	827	18.4	212	179	25.8	18.1	167.3
1906	45,161	1,200	26.5	788	17.4	183	152			
1907	45,462	1,217	26.7	822	18.0	191	156			
1908	45,798	1,227	26.7	876	19.1	225	183			
1909	46,225	1,069	23.1	835	18.0	176	164			
1910	46,514	1,093	23.4	737	15.8	162	148	23.2	17.3	163.2
1911	46,794	1,042	23.0	801	17.7	202	193			
1912	45,179	1,044	23.1	769	17.0	133	127			
1913	45,179	1,056	23.3	773	17.1	174	164			
1914	45,179	1,053	23.3	860	19.0	196	183			
1915	41,149	902	19.9	823	20.0	153	167	17.8	17.9	124
1916	43,459	771	17.7	653	16.3	90	116			
1917	44,458	740	16.9	641	16.3	75	101			
1918	44,458	732	16.4	798	20.1	88	120			
1919	44,942	826	18.1	779	17.2	98	118			
1920	45,437	1,152	25.3	651	14.3	138	119	20.5	14.0	94.6
1921	44,200	990	22.3	664	15.0	104	105			
1922	44,360	873	19.6	602	13.5	80	91			
1923	44,130	785	17.7	633	14.3	64	81			
1924	44,040	776	17.6	583	13.2	60	77			
1925	43,910	748	17.0	640	14.7	69	92	15.2	14.5	92.0
1926	43,070	722	16.7	629	14.6	74	102			
1927	50,850	732	14.3	672	13.2	66	90			
1928	51,960	747	14.3	722	13.8	52	69			
1929	51,750	725	14.0	863	16.6	78	107			
1930	51,750	739	14.2	642	12.4	43	58	13.5	13.2	69.4
1931	51,840	765	14.7	711	13.7	53	69			
1932	51,040	690	13.5	697	13.3	58	84			
1933	50,540	634	12.5	704	13.9	41	64			
1934	51,573	645	12.8	645	12.8	46	71			
1935	50,220	620	12.3	705	14.0	41	66	12.7	14.7	65.0
1936	49,580	612	12.3	724	14.6	38	62			
1937	48,810	620	12.7	794	16.2	39	62			
1938	48,540	645	13.2	688	14.1	50	77			
1939	47,950	630	13.0	719	14.9	57	58			
1940	46,320	657	14.1	793	17.1	52	79	16.0	15.0	54
1941	45,950	669	14.5	696	15.1	49	72			
1942	45,040	687	14.9	632	14.0	27	39			
1943	44,490	804	18.0	684	15.3	39	48			
1944	44,310	830	18.7	605	13.6	30	36			
1945	44,270	720	16.2	670	15.1	30	41	18.5	14.3	43
1946	46,480	884	19.0	657	14.1	41	46			
1947	47,160	1,011	21.4	613	12.9	44	43			
1948	46,270	405	18.5	325	14.0	36	41			
1949	47,280	832	17.6	738	15.6	38	46			
1950	47,300	727	15.4	693	14.7	25	34			

CAUSES OF DEATH
1950

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	M	F	Total
1	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	15	8	23
2	Tuberculosis (Other)	3	1	4
3	Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	2	2
6	MenIngoocoeal Infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Pollomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	1	1
9	Other Infective and Parasite Diseases	—	1	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	9	14	23
11	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus)	12	1	13
12	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	1	12	13
13	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	—	5	5
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms... ..	27	24	51
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	2	2	4
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	29	64	93
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	42	24	66
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	6	9	15
20	Other Heart Disease	69	98	167
21	Other Circulatory Diseases	12	8	20
22	Influenza	—	5	5
23	Pneumonia	10	5	15
24	Bronchitis	32	21	53
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	3	6
26	Uicer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	3	5
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	5	1	6
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	4	9
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	—	5
30	Pregnacy, Chlldbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	3	3	6
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	23	39	62
33	Motor Vehlele Accidents	3	—	3
34	All Other Accidents	3	6	9
35	Suicide	2	2	4
36	Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1
	Total ...	326	367	693

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH during the years 1911-1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	
1—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	—	2	7	2	6	3	14	5	
2—Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	14	13	—	2	
3—Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	1	14	13	—	2	
4—Whooping Cough ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	1	3	1	14	1	9	3	7	—	17	3	4	4	—	13	1	15	—	32	6	11	3	
5—Diphtheria ...	—	1	2	—	—	5	6	6	2	1	4	6	14	8	2	5	3	2	2	3	3	2	6	—	2	4	1	1	2	4	3	5	5	5	3	1	4	3	5	5	
6—Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	23	31	25	26	22	29	19	21	25	32	24	34	32	46	30	25	29	37	31	39	36	39	55	38	46	43	30	37	43	40	38	42	66	50	64	59	55	52	60	64	
7—Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	4	8	6	8	2	10	4	5	5	6	9	4	4	5	6	3	5	9	14	8	7	11	7	5	3	14	9	15	12	12	12	12	13	10	12	21	20	10	14	10	
8—Syphilitic Disease ...	2	3	7	5	4	2	3	2	3	5	7	1	1	4	1	2	4	2	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	12	12	13	10	12	21	20	10	14	10	
9—Influenza ...	5	21	7	3	11	—	6	18	5	4	14	16	5	29	4	22	5	29	13	19	5	60	12	16	32	15	14	32	16	8	4	71	96	5	3	1	5	3	6	2	
10—Measles ...	1	0	2	0	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	3	—	1	—	10	1	6	1	11	1	5	3	12	6	11	—	18	—	14	1	8	15	2	30	35	6	27	27	
11—Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis ...	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	7	2	2	2	1	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12—Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13M—Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (Males only) ...	—	2	2	4	5	12	5	6	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13F—Cancer of Uterus ...	105	3	4	5	12	8	6	10	6	9	3	85	60	89	87	114	98	104	83	104	81	68	68	82	58	56	61	63	52	48	42	56	46	42	43	49	35	43	41	42	
14—Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	23	24	14	13	17	22	16	23	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—Cancer of Breast ...	—	9	11	6	13	11	7	12	7	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—Cancer of all other sites (with 3 sub. groups) ...	—	61	56	45	46	51	46	52	58	37	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17—Diabetes ...	4	6	3	6	2	4	9	4	4	10	11	11	14	9	11	13	11	7	17	10	13	7	11	5	5	1	13	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18—Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	93	67	65	69	79	76	69	56	63	53	74	30	34	31	41	28	33	36	33	34	34	34	42	25	32	32	29	35	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19—Heart Disease (with 4 sub. groups) ...	248	216	199	205	214	184	195	214	203	183	226	243	189	235	218	171	159	181	157	155	128	159	134	108	90	112	84	95	87	75	84	51	84	66	58	47	69	54	65	—	
20—Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	20	41	27	14	19	14	13	7	16	14	24	48	37	44	28	39	25	24	41	31	35	34	36	45	31	28	17	25	16	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21—Bronchitis ...	53	54	44	37	46	69	53	71	44	58	77	16	27	33	27	26	20	31	25	50	33	70	50	41	45	78	57	66	65	83	89	113	88	81	88	95	94	93	104	69	
22—Pneumonia ...	15	39	21	36	30	29	20	31	20	37	41	32	35	50	50	49	34	53	51	48	35	90	49	47	48	55	51	53	67	67	80	74	91	42	51	85	74	57	70	52	
23—Other Respiratory Diseases ...	6	11	8	8	9	11	9	3	9	8	16	7	5	10	1	7	6	4	6	7	4	10	2	4	10	11	14	1	8	2	—	2	8	4	2	2	8	4	13	7	
24—Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ...	5	7	5	3	2	9	6	5	5	9	8	8	5	6	5	4	4	4	3	6	7	9	2	6	7	9	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	6	3	2	4	2	6	1	5	1	4	4	—	4	5	2	3	4	9	4	1	3	7	7	12	11	15	8	12	5	16	12	12	9	10	11	37	63	77	21	95	
26—Appendicitis ...	—	2	1	—	3	4	—	—	3	3	1	7	3	4	2	1	5	4	2	1	5	4	2	3	7	1	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	3	2	3	1	3	—	3	
27—Other Digestive Diseases (with 4 sub. groups) ...	—	25	15	19	19	14	19	17	11	19	22	15	21	31	17	24	23	16	23	20	2	3	1	4	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	7	6	5		
28—Nephritis ...	9	18	13	14	14	16	16	17	18	14	12	21	20	13	29	17	23	27	30	37	22	30	21	21	28	17	20	21	16	21	21	28	16	17	16	15	11	22	15	20	
29—Puerperal and Post abortive Sepsis (with 2 sub. groups) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	2	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	
30—Other Maternal Causes (with 2 sub. groups) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	—	3	4	6	4	3	1	—	2	3	3	—	4	1	—	2	2	7	3	2	2	
31—Premature Birth ...	—	10	12	12	13	9	6	7	4	7	14	28	36	23	30	23	21	20	37	30	27	41	25	30	28	21	26	22	34	39	48	42	37	25	35	47	37	71	48	53	
32—Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease (with 2 sub. groups) ...	6	15	15	14	15	9	14	8	11	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
33—Suicide ...	4	2	6	3	1	5	8	4	3	3	6	3	10	5	8	6	10	11	6	4	11	13	11	5	2	5	6	3	4	3	7	5	3	4	1	2	10	8	6	1	
34—Road Traffic Accidents...	3	5	2	2	5	5	3	3	3	6	9</																														

Infant Deaths

There were 25 deaths of infants under one year of age during 1950, giving an infantile mortality rate of 34 per 1,000 live births, which is a decrease of 13 on the previous year.

13 were males, 12 were females, and four of the 25 deaths were illegitimate.

There were 17 stillbirths registered during the year.

The accompanying table shows that one-half of these deaths occurred before the age of 4 weeks.

INFANT DEATHS
BY CAUSE, SEX AND AGE GROUPS.

Cause of Death	Age at Death										Totals		
	Under 1 Day		1 Day & less than 7 Days		1 Week & less than 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & less than 6 months		6 months & less than 12 months		M		Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System													
Tuberculosis (other forms)									1		1		1
Diphtheria													
Whooping Cough								1				1	1
Meningococcal Infections													
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Measles													
Influenza													
Pneumonia			1		1				1		3		3
Bronchitis													
Other Diseases of Respiratory System													
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea							2		1		3		3
Congenital Malformations	1			2			2			1	3	3	6
Birth Injuries													
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasia													
Infections of the Newborn													
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (inc. Prem.)			1	4	1	2					2	6	8
All Other Causes							1	1		1	1	2	3
Total All Causes	1	—	2	6	2	2	5	2	3	2	13	12	25

Tuberculosis

The table set out below (Table I) shows the age grouping of the new cases ascertained during 1950 as well as the age grouping of the deaths.

TABLE I.
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—1							1	
1—5	1	1		1				
5—10	1	1	3					
10—15	1		1	1				
15—20	4	2						
20—25	3	4	2			1		
25—35	5	3		1	4	3		1
35—45	3	4			3	2	1	
45—55	6	1		1	5	2		
55—65	3			1	3		1	
65 and upwards...								
TOTALS	27	16	6	5	15	8	3	1
	43		11		23		4	
	54				27			
Case Rate per 1,000 ...	0·90		0·20		Death Rate per 1,000	0·49		0·08
	1·10					0·57		

From this it will be noted that the case-rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.90 for pulmonary Tuberculosis and 0.20 for non-pulmonary.

TABLE II.
TUBERCULOSIS

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
1931	1.00	0.70	1.70	0.74	0.17	0.91
1932	0.78	0.32	1.10	0.66	0.14	0.80
1933	1.13	0.47	1.60	0.45	0.22	0.67
1934	0.83	0.43	1.26	0.57	0.10	0.67
1935	0.14	0.31	1.45	0.50	0.05	0.55
1936	0.83	0.59	1.42	0.60	0.13	0.73
1937	0.19	0.55	1.74	0.94	0.10	1.04
1938	0.91	0.45	1.36	0.66	0.08	0.74
1939	0.81	0.38	1.19	0.71	0.06	0.77
1940	1.10	0.48	1.58	0.52	0.19	0.71
1941	1.10	0.32	1.42	0.70	0.13	0.83
1942	1.10	0.60	1.70	0.55	0.12	0.67
1943	1.16	0.59	1.75	0.52	0.04	0.56
1944	1.17	0.27	1.44	0.45	0.09	0.54
1945	1.27	0.40	1.67	0.68	0.18	0.86
1946	1.22	0.25	1.47	0.47	0.05	0.52
1947	1.02	0.42	1.44	0.53	0.19	0.72
1948	1.03	0.27	1.30	0.51	0.13	0.67
1949	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.67	0.14	0.81
1950	0.90	0.20	1.10	0.49	0.08	0.57
Average for 20 years	0.95	0.40	1.46	0.59	0.11	0.71
Average for first 5 year period 1931-35	0.77	0.44	1.42	0.58	0.13	0.72
Average for last 5 year period 1946-50	1.10	0.26	1.37	0.54	0.11	0.65

The pulmonary death rate was 0.49 and the non-pulmonary 0.08.

The trend of the incidence of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease as expressed by the respective rates is shown in Table II., which covers the last 20 years, viz., 1931-1950 inclusive.

Incidence and death rate for both pulmonary and non-pulmonary Tuberculosis are there set out and averaged for the 20 years.

To illustrate trends, the first five years of this period have been averaged and compared with the last five years, with the following results: the Table shows (last two lines) that whereas non-pulmonary Tuberculosis incidence has declined from 0.44 to 0.26 per 1,000, Pulmonary Tuberculosis has risen from 0.77 per 1,000 to 1.10 per 1,000.

The death-rate for both pulmonary and non-pulmonary Tuberculosis has declined.

Phthisis, therefore, whilst not showing any very considerable increase, is not on the wane.

These figures, whilst not alarming, should cause us to look very critically at our measures of prevention and control in this disease to see where exactly they are falling short, for Tuberculosis is, after all, a preventable disease.

Cancer

The number of deaths occurring where cancer was entered as a cause of death was 93, giving a death rate of 1.97 per 1,000 of the population. This is a slight decrease on last year's figures, but a slight increase on the five years' average 1945-1949 (91.6).

The age grouping of these deaths and separation into sexes is shown in the attached Table.

CANCER DEATHS, 1956

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
10—15	1	—	1
15—20	—	—	—
20—35	—	1	1
35—40	—	1	1
40—45	—	2	2
45—50	2	3	5
50—55	2	—	2
55—60	2	3	5
60—65	8	5	13
65—70	10	12	22
70—75	7	12	19
75 and over	8	14	22
TOTAL	40	53	93

The number of deaths attributed to cancer in each of the last 12 years was as follows:—

1939	.....	85	1945	.....	99
1940	.....	87	1946	.....	89
1941	.....	70	1947	.....	74
1942	.....	98	1948	.....	97
1943	.....	96	1949	.....	99
1944	.....	86	1950	.....	93

The Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL

Table I.D./I shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1950, the number of deaths and the number removed to hospital arranged in age groups.

Table I.D./II shows the trend of notification since the commencement of this century.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Year	Cases Notified	
	Measles	Whooping Cough
1940	686	129
1941	260	128
1942	521	39
1943	355	197
1944	419	69
1945	233	34
1946	136	175
1947	696	48
1948	439	236
1949	461	54
1950	281	223

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
TABLE I.D./I.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

AGE PERIODS YEARS

DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	Under										Total Deaths	65 and Over	Total Cases Removed to Hospital from the District				
		1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5				10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	6
Diphtheria	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Scarlet Fever	103	—	4	15	10	21	41	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	38	3	3	1	—	—	—	2	3	7	4	6	—	—	—	—	15	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-myelitis, Etc.	8	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	281	19	48	70	64	16	59	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Whooping Cough	23	24	29	41	40	33	52	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	43	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	6	15	14	3	—	—	—	—	23	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	734	47	90	131	116	70	161	24	17	34	22	15	7	45	87	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE I.D./II
NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED

Year	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis	Acute Polio-myelitis	Encephalitis Lethargica	Dysentery	Totals
1900	5	6	—	114	3	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
1901	—	12	—	252	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305
1902	22	21	—	207	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311
1903	150	12	11	52	3	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271
1904	117	25	33	302	4	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510
1905	40	12	18	166	3	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269
1906	119	10	27	97	4	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
1907	8	6	27	290	1	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340
1908	—	14	19	224	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288
1909	—	30	38	261	5	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388
1910	—	0	30	140	1	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215
1911	1	20	43	123	1	—	33	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324
1912	—	17	46	41	5	—	32	92	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	242
1913	—	17	25	228	5	—	13	117	26	—	7	—	1	—	—	438
1914	—	20	45	357	1	—	14	102	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	546
1915	—	14	28	147	—	—	11	70	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	296
1916	1	20	23	42	1	—	12	83	18	—	3	—	—	—	—	203
1917	—	15	16	31	3	—	8	54	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	149
1918	—	13	9	36	—	—	6	105	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	173
1919	—	18	19	90	1	—	3	67	15	94	8	2	—	1	3	321
1920	—	25	23	166	5	—	10	88	24	64	8	—	—	4	—	417
1921	—	25	13	71	11	—	9	62	34	87	8	—	—	2	—	322
1922	—	22	16	100	1	—	10	46	45	117	8	2	—	1	—	368
1923	—	13	12	133	7	—	6	53	47	108	8	—	—	3	—	390
1924	77	15	6	141	2	—	7	51	31	67	5	—	11	1	—	413
1925	12	19	13	110	5	—	3	49	36	99	4	—	—	1	—	351
1926	1	16	14	66	3	—	5	66	49	85	6	—	1	3	—	315
1927	—	20	10	80	3	4	2	62	51	72	6	—	—	2	—	312
1928	12	27	21	80	7	2	4	70	36	100	2	—	—	2	—	363
1929	31	19	13	85	3	5	1	67	46	158	3	1	—	1	—	433
1930	99	36	25	359	—	2	3	56	21	61	3	—	—	1	—	666
1931	1	13	16	201	1	4	—	52	38	89	3	3	—	1	—	422
1932	—	22	18	163	—	4	1	42	20	99	—	2	—	—	—	371
1933	—	16	22	73	2	5	—	57	24	136	3	—	—	1	—	339
1934	—	38	19	93	2	4	—	42	22	100	4	1	—	—	—	325
1935	—	63	31	69	1	10	—	57	16	78	9	1	—	2	—	337
1936	—	127	37	179	2	16	1	40	34	85	3	1	—	1	—	526
1937	—	243	25	233	3	22	1	60	30	97	5	1	—	2	5	727
1938	—	225	29	116	—	37	2	44	22	66	5	3	3	—	2	554
1939	—	84	17	59	—	28	—	39	18	67	5	6	1	—	—	324
1940	—	59	12	42	—	27	1	51	22	95	4	21	—	—	—	334
1941	—	38	12	48	—	23	7	51	14	86	5	16	4	—	—	304
1942	—	42	20	86	—	28	1	49	27	85	8	8	—	—	—	354
1943	—	61	21	98	—	19	—	43	22	126	10	4	—	—	—	404
1944	—	60	17	63	—	13	1	48	15	31	2	4	—	—	—	254
1945	—	64	6	41	—	7	—	56	18	38	1	3	—	—	—	234
1946	—	25	12	27	—	8	1	57	11	58	3	3	—	—	—	205
1947	—	11	12	—	—	7	1	48	20	31	1	—	1	—	—	158
1948	—	19	14	131	—	2	—	48	12	44	0	1	4	—	—	277
1949	—	4	15	265	—	3	—	45	19	55	1	2	6	—	—	415
1950	—	6	5	103	—	1	—	43	12	38	—	1	8	—	10	227

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

			School.	Pre-School.	Total.
Children Immunised from 1934-1936...			124	...	— ... 124
„ „ in 1937			219	...	46 ... 265
„ „ „ 1938			174	...	54 ... 228
„ „ „ 1939			33	...	23 ... 56
„ „ „ 1940			147	...	178 ... 325
„ „ „ 1941			1933	...	422 ... 2355
„ „ „ 1942			185	...	525 ... 710
„ „ „ 1943			616	...	680 ... 1296
„ „ „ 1944			615	...	626 ... 1241
„ „ „ 1945			103	...	411 ... 514
„ „ „ 1946			209	...	364 ... 573
„ „ „ 1947			164	...	282 ... 446
„ „ „ 1948			176	...	527 ... 703
„ „ „ 1949			33	...	295 ... 328
„ „ „ 1950			21	...	137 ... 158

Total Immunised at 31/12/50	4752	...	4570	...	9322
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Total Immunised under 5 years and

between 5 and 15 years at 31/12/50... 4315 ... 1110 ... 5425

Percentage Immunised at 31/12/50... 67% ... 27% ... 52%

Age in y rs
on 31st Dec
of the cor-
responding
year

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Persons inoculated each year from 1934-1950

	1934-36	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total inoculated aged five years on 31st December, 1950, 1110
0										4	5	17	35	70	32	
1										218	257	205	379	171	68	
2		8	5	3	87	97	178	188	234	113	53	30	49	35	15	
3		19	17	9	24	175	210	171	178	50	30	15	28	7	14	
4		11	17	4	43	58	116	163	97	26	19	15	36	12	8	
5		8	15	7	24	92	21	158	117	23	32	54	51	12	8	
6		39	12	9	22	102	15	84	94	20	33	16	27	6	3	Total inoculated aged 5-9 years on 31st December, 1950, 1738
7		21	25	3	30	224	37	52	93	15	17	12	9	7	3	
8		44	36	5	24	264	32	79	101	12	23	14	8	1	2	
9		81	27	5	19	218	23	40	86	11	17	5	6	2	1	
10		7	50	4	16	239	15	66	73	6	28	7	6	2	1	Total inoculated aged 10-14 years on 31st December, 1950, 2577
11		1	6	5	10	234	19	41	43	7	6	31	13	3	2	
12		12	7	1	17	265	19	43	34	3	5	12	2	—	1	
13		5	4	1	4	340	10	55	30	3	9	13	5	—	—	Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1950, 3897
14		4	3	—	3	12	11	83	36	3	38	—	34	—	—	
15 and over		5	4	—	2	35	4	73	25	—	1	—	15	—	—	
Total each year	124	265	228	56	325	2355	710	1296	1241	514	573	446	703	328	158	Grand total 1934-1950, 9322

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION. Annual Return for Ministry of Health.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1950

Age at 31/12/50 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1950	1	2	3	4	5 to 9 1941-1945	10 to 14 1936-1940	Total under 15
Number Immunised	32	138	221	445	274	1738	2577	5425
Estimated mid-year population, 1950			3981			6388		10369
Percentage Immunised at 31/12/50			27%			67%		52%

VENEREAL DISEASE

The following shows the work carried out at the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary and the numbers since 1948.

	1948.	1949.	1950
Patients under treatment at			
January 1st	150	125	207
New cases admitted during the			
year	170	208	168
Total attendances	2976	3954	3378
Patients receiving treatment at			
the end of the year	125	207	205
Pathological examinations for V.D.			
Patients	549	1090	1365

Of the 168 (170—1948) new cases admitted during the year, 77 (64—1948) were Ashton residents. There were 118 (59—1948) cases found not to be V.D.

Penicillin is available for specified cases. Service cases are now reporting for continuation tests in fair numbers.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

I.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

A. General Hospitals

The District Infirmary and the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, are both controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through their Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

Both hospitals admit medical and surgical cases; the District Infirmary has an out-patient department and the Lake Hospital provides through its Maternity Department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic, which, in general, may be said to be utilised by one-half (approximately) the maternity cases occurring in Ashton-under-Lyne.

B. Infectious Diseases

The Hyde Isolation Hospital continues to take the majority of Ashton's cases which require to be isolated.

Other Infectious Diseases Hospitals in the Board's area, on occasion, take our cases.

Smallpox. The Regional Board would indicate which of their Smallpox Hospitals would be used in the event of a case occurring.

C. Tuberculosis Services

The T.B. Dispensary, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The times for attendance at the Dispensary are as follows:—

Tuesdays 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Fridays 10-0 to 12-0 noon.

II.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Lancashire County Council are the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they have set up a Divisional Scheme of Administration covering the whole of the County of Lancashire.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the six constituent districts in Health Division No. 17, which is comprised as follows:—

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE BOROUGH
MOSSLEY BOROUGH
AUDENSHAW URBAN DISTRICT
DENTON URBAN DISTRICT
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT
LIMEHURST (PART) RURAL DISTRICT
(except Parish of Woodhouses)

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council, with effect from July 5th, 1948, are as follows:—

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
2. SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE
3. MIDWIFERY
4. HEALTH VISITING
5. HOME NURSING
6. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION
7. AMBULANCE SERVICE
8. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE
9. DOMESTIC HELP
10. MENTAL HEALTH
11. HEALTH EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their Divisional Health Committee No. 17.

A brief résumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne follows, the items being listed in the order as shown above:—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare

Child Welfare Centres held at	Clinic 5: Enville House, Scotland Street.	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 6: Richmond House, Richmond Street.	Thursdays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 7: Ormonde Street, Hurst.	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinics	Clinic 5: Enville House, Scotland Street.	Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.
	Clinic 6: Richmond House, Richmond Street.	

2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Water Street is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics:—

MINOR AILMENTS

OPHTHALMIC

ORTHOPAEDIC

AURAL

DENTAL (when Staff available).

3. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton as at 31st December, 1950:—

MRS. B. J. EGERTON,
57, Ladbroke Road. Tel. No. ASHton 2063.

MRS. J. GRIFFITHS,
1, Crowthorn Road. Tel. No. ASHton 2107.

MRS. A. HARROP,
5, Ney Street, Waterloo. Tel. No. ASHton 2033.

MRS. S. A. SIDEBOTTOM,
16, Hurst Hall Drive. Tel. No. ASHton 2615.

4. Health Visitors

Office: St. Michael's Square, Ashton-under-Lyne.

NURSE CHAMBERLAIN,

NURSE WEIR,

NURSE CLEARY,

NURSE EDWARDS,

NURSE MALONE,

NURSE WRIGLEY,

NURSE BEAUMONT.

NURSE SMITH.

**To the Mayor and Members of the Council of the
Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit herewith my Annual Report for the year 1950.

The vacancies mentioned in my last report were filled by the appointments of Mr. H. Houldsworth, of Accrington, and Mr. J. Spencer, of Nelson, who commenced duty on February 1st and February 20th, respectively.

On October 14th, 1950, Mr. H. Hunter, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, left the service of the Corporation to take up an appointment as Chief Sanitary Inspector to the Coalville Urban District Council. He had been in the service of the Corporation for sixteen years. During this period he rendered excellent service to the Department and the Council. He was a most valuable member of the staff and never spared himself in and out of office hours. I feel this is our opportune time to pay tribute to his work and to the devotion he showed in carrying out his duties.

Mr. C. R. Langdon, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent to the Denton U.D.C., was appointed to fill the vacant post on November 6th, 1950, and he commenced duty on January 1st, 1951.

During the year 98 waste-water closets were converted into fresh-water closets, an increase of 35 over the previous year. I anticipate this work will continue to increase.

During the year, four lead peroxide instruments were fixed in the town. The four soot deposit gauges ordered had not been delivered at the end of the year.

Special attention was paid to the inspection and supervision of food supplies in the town, and in October and November lectures for canteen assistants and others concerned with the handling of food were held. These were well attended. The students were keen and there is no doubt that the additional work involved was amply repaid by the deep interest shown by those attending.

My thanks are due to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Members of the Committee who, during the year, gave encouragement and support in the completion of many difficult tasks.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. SYKES HANDFORTH.

Environmental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Sanitary
Inspector for the Year 1950

Housing Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(i) By the Local Authority:			
Traditional Permanent Houses	...	...	116
Prefabricated Houses (Permanent)	...	...	54
(ii) By other Local Authorities...	...	...	Nil.
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	Nil.

1.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2088
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose							4220
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 to 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose							438
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1196

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1007
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3.—Action under statutory powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 59

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

(a) By Owners 52

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 11

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 13

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	212
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	352
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	1248
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	106
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	221
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases		552

5.—Housing Act, 1949—

(a) (i) Number of Schemes submitted		
(a) by private individuals	...	5
(b) by the local authority	...	Nil.
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses affected	... ..	5
(b) (i) Number of Schemes approved		
(a) of private individuals	...	Nil.
(b) of the local authority	...	Nil.
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses affected	... ..	Nil.
(iii) Number of additional separate dwellings provided	... ..	Nil.
(c) Any other action taken (give brief particulars)	... ..	Nil.

Sanitary Improvements

During the year, 98 waste-water closets were converted into fresh-water closets by the owners.

This figure shows an increase on the previous year. At the present rate of progress, it will, of course, be many years before all the waste-water closets in the Borough are abolished.

It is very desirable that these waste-water closets should be eliminated and I have no doubt that if and when the cost of this necessary work is reduced, more rapid progress will be made towards the total abolition of this type of convenience.

It should be remembered that the work is entirely optional on the part of owners, the Corporation making a grant of £5 in those cases where the alterations are carried out in accordance with the standard laid down by them.

Sanitary accommodation at shops, cafés, licensed premises, etc., has again received attention and, generally speaking, this accommodation is of a satisfactory nature.

Smoke Abatement

The purpose of a survey of sulphur pollution is usually to detect changes which may take place in the amount of pollution emitted each month. The lead peroxide method is particularly suitable for this purpose, although it cannot be used to estimate the total monthly weight of sulphur dioxide emitted within any given area.

The four lead peroxide instruments were in operation for only two months of the year, and it is not possible to draw any conclusion at this early stage.

With fuller information available in 1951, it is hoped that more definite conclusions may be drawn as a result of the investigation.

During the year 23 half-hourly observations were taken of smoke emission from factory chimneys within the Borough.

Four lead peroxide instruments were fixed towards the latter part of the year. The sites chosen were:—

1. In the grounds of "Grasmere," Stockport Road.
2. On the roof of the Ambulance Station, Lord Street.
3. At Jubilee Dingle.
4. In the grounds of the Hartshead Hospital.

These sites were carefully selected in order to cover the conditions in the area and to give readings in the industrial, semi-industrial, residential and rural parts of the Borough.

The results to the end of the year were as follows:—

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR BY LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD

Station	Month	Area exposed sq.cm.	Weight of Barium Sulphate/Mg.			Weight of Sulph. Trioxide Mg/100 sq.cm./day
			In Sample	In control	Due to Exposure	
1. Grasmere, Stockport Rd.	Nov.	100	197.1	1.5	195.6	2.20
	Dec.	100	449.0	24.1	424.9	4.59
2. Ambulance Stn. Lord St.	Nov.	100	280.0	1.5	278.5	3.20
	Dec.	100	491.9	24.1	467.8	5.17
3. Jubilee Dingle, Lyndhurst Ave.	Nov.	100	169.1	1.5	167.6	1.90
	Dec.	100	571.6	24.1	547.5	6.06
4. Hatshead Hosp. Hartshead Pike	Nov.	100	108.9	1.5	107.4	1.20
	Dec.	100	203.5	24.1	179.4	1.37

I am pleased to state that the Sewage Works Manager (Mr. J. P. Todd, B.Sc.), has carried out the analysis of the four lead peroxide instruments.

Installation of four soot deposit gauges will shortly be commenced, necessitating a considerable increase in the micro-analytical work to be undertaken.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

1.—INSPECTION OF FOOD

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936 TO 1949	
No. of Milk Purveyors	275
No. of dealer's licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1950 in respect of the distribution of Tuberculin Tested Milk	9

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936 TO 1949	
Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk—	
Pasteurising plants	1
Retail distributors	54

The following table gives the number of samples submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratories and to the District Infirmary, Ashton-u-Lyne:—

MILK			
Methylene Blue Test ...	84	No. satisfactory ...	80
		No. unsatisfactory...	4
Phosphatase Test ...	84	No. satisfactory ...	84
		No. unsatisfactory...	Nil.
Bacterial Count	Nil.	No. satisfactory ...	Nil.
		No. unsatisfactory...	Nil.
T.B. Test	87	No. show'g evidence of tubercular infect- tion	2

ICE CREAM

Thirty-nine samples of ice cream were forwarded for examination and were reported upon as follows:—

Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	...	6
Grade 3	...	...	...	...	...	6
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	...	4

2.—FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

During the year under review, 111 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows:—

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	80
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	20
Whiskey	...	...	...	...	...	1

The table below gives particulars of the samples found upon analysis to have been adulterated or below standard:—

Sample No.	Sample.	Adulteration or Offence.	Remarks.
122.	Ice Cream.	Below Standard Deficient in Fat 78%	Informal
175.	Milk.	Deficient in Fat 15%	Formal

3.—MEAT INSPECTION

The following tables give particulars of the action taken in connection with meat killed for human consumption within the Borough:—

TABLE I.

**Carcases with all organs condemned as totally unfit
for human consumption**

Animals.					Inflammatory		Other	
	Tuberculosis.				Accidents.	Diseases.	Conditions	
Cows	10	...	—	...	—	...
Bulls	—	...	—	...	—	...
Bullocks	—	...	—	...	—	...
Heifers	3	...	—	...	—	...
Calves	4	...	—	...	1	7
Sheep	—	...	—	...	5	3
Pigs	1	...	—	...	—	1

Carcases partially condemned as unfit for human consumption

Animals.					Inflammatory		Other	
	Tuberculosis.				Accidents.	Diseases.	Conditions	
Cows	14	...	—	...	2	12
Bulls	—	...	—	...	—	1
Bullocks	2	...	—	...	—	4
Heifers	1	...	—	...	—	5
Calves	—	...	—	...	1	—
Sheep	—	...	—	...	4	3
Pigs	11	...	—	...	—	6

All animals are killed at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse in Dukinfield, and the Inspectors of the Corporation carry out duty at this slaughterhouse on alternate weeks.

TABLE II.

Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

		Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Livers	Part Livers	Stomachs	Hearts	Spleens	Mesenteries	Intestines	Udders	Kidneys	Diaphragms	Tails
Tuberculosis:															
Bovines	...	183	183	475	83	—	44	57	39	182	182	12	20	108	9
Pigs	... ..	1	1	6	5	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Inflammatory Diseases:															
Bovines	...	9	10	105	82	—	40	31	90	77	77	101	14	44	—
Pigs	... ..	—	—	15	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Sheep	... ..	2	2	10	43	—	—	10	10	2	2	—	—	—	—
Parasitic Diseases:															
Bovines	...	32	32	84	290	314	—	—	1	13	13	—	—	—	—
Pigs	... ..	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Sheep	... ..	—	—	8	463	—	—	8	8	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases:															
Bovines	...	2	2	12	104	—	2	2	6	—	2	—	2	2	3
Pigs	... ..	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep	... ..	1	1	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	2	—	—

The following table gives some idea of the work involved in this particular branch of my department:

No. of visits to slaughter-houses during 1950	...	217
No. of visits to food premises and markets	... ..	1783

No. of carcases inspected:—

Cattle and Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	2476
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	...	4945
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	199

Total... .. 7620

The total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the year as diseased, unsound and unfit for the food of man was 56,108 lbs., or 25 tons 0 ewt. 108 lbs.

4.—MARKETS AND SHOPS

Foodstuffs exposed for sale in the public market and in the various shops in the town were regularly inspected during the year.

On April 2nd, the Corporation adopted Bye-laws made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for securing the observation of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption and in connection with the sale or exposure for sale in the open-air of food intended for human consumption.

1,011 visits were paid to food stores and food preparing premises, and action was taken to effect improvement at various premises, and it is pleasing to note that in this effort we had the full co-operation of the occupiers and owners of the premises.

5.—RAT REPRESSION

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

(1) PREVALENCE OF RATS AND MICE

Type of Property	Number of properties in area in which infestation is -		Total	Number infested by -		
	Notified by O/c.	Otherwise Discovered		Major Rats	Minor Rats	Mice only
L. A. Property	4	1	5		3	2
Dwellingshouses	272	95	367		253	114
Business Premises	83	16	99	6	61	32
Agricultural Land						
Total	359	112	471	6	317	148

MEASURES OF CONTROL

	No. of Properties Inspected	No. of Inspections made	No. of treatments carried out by arrangement with Occup.		Block treatments of properties in different occupancies by informal arrangement		
			Rats	Mice	No. of blocks	No. of sep. occupants	No. of Sew. manholes treated
L.A. Property	5	31	3	2			
Dwellinghouses	478	2399	253	114	2	53	46
Business Premises	132	562	56	30	10	34	12
Agricultural Land							
Total	615	2992	312	146	12	87	58

* Include infestations of both Rats and Mice.

The two full-time Rodent Operators employed in the Department continue to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner. During the year the usual baiting of the sewers was carried out. In addition a large number of premises where rats had been observed, was reported, and the necessary action taken.

Contagious Diseases of Animals

During the year 1 case of swine fever was reported within the Borough.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

During 1950, two Council houses were disinfested on account of the presence of bed bugs, and no privately owned houses treated.

Scabies

The Scabies Clinic is held at the Disinfection Station Town's Yard.

This building was originally constructed for the disinfection of Smallpox contacts, and it is suitable for treating cases of Scabies. There is a Waiting Room, Bath Room, Treatment and Dressing Room and a Discharge Room. Clothes for stoving are passed through a revolving cupboard in the bathroom to the disinfecter next door.

The treatment given is a bath, followed by an application of Benzyl-Benzoate Emulsion. Each patient is told to bring a change of clean clothes. Typewritten instructions are given regarding clothing and other necessary precautions. The local doctors have been notified of these arrangements.

Fresh sources of infection come into the town from time to time. By careful following up of contacts to known cases, and by treating whole families the infection has been kept down. In difficult cases, and particularly when re-infection occurs, action has been taken under the Scabies Order, 1941—to ensure the medical examination and treatment of contacts.

Individual No. of Patients Treated

for Scabies in 1950:—

				Attendances.	
Pre-School Children	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	
School Children	... ..	5	...	17	
Adults	... ..	Nil.	...	Nil.	
		—		—	
Total	... ..	5	...	17	
		—		—	

Water Supply

The Water Supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies, with Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year, 2 chemical and 30 bacteriological samples were taken, and the results returned were considered very satisfactory.

Swimming Baths

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation:—

- 1 large Swimming Bath (100ft. x 40ft. (120,000 gallons)
- 35 Private Slipper Baths (22 Gents' and 13 Ladies')
- 3 Zotofoam Baths.

The swimming bath water is purified by "Bells" Filtration Plant, having a four-hour turnover.

The pumps extract 15,000 gallons of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath.

Tests are taken two and three times per day also for alkalinity at 7.0/7.6 Ph. to give perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

Zotofoam sweating baths are provided on a modern scale with shampoo and rest rooms. Brine and Pine are also given with these baths.

Zotofoam baths provide the advantages of a Turkish bath without the use of a very hot room, the room being kept at approximately 80 deg. F.

The attendances at the Baths during 1950 were as follows—

Swimming Baths	65,654
Private Slipper Baths	39,977
Zotofoam Sweating Bath	1,665
	<hr/>
Total	107,296
	<hr/>

I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Vollum, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and for his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Fifteen samples of water from the Public Baths were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories for examination.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1950

Number of inspections (including housing)	7503
Number of Nuisances abated	2409
Number of visits to common lodging-houses, furnished rooms and dwelling-vans	102
Number of visits to slaughter-houses	217
Number of visits to dairies and milkshops	281
Number of visits to bakehouses	136
Number of visits to food stores and food preparing premises	1011
Number of visits to fish-friers	111
Number of visits to ice cream premises	268
Number of visits to factories and workshops	581
Number of visits to offensive trade premises	7
Number of visits re rat infestations	2784
Number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act	111

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power... ..	478	16	—
Factories without Mechanical Power ...	82	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)... ..	21	—	—
Total	581	16	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosec- utions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1) ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S. 4)...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary (Insufficient ...	9	6	—	—
Conveniences (Unsuitable or	18	16	—	—
(S. 7) (Defective ...	2	2	—	—
(Not Separate	—	—	—	—
for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	29	24	—	—

